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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

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Today's Weather: Light SE winds, becoming Moderate this afternoon; for morning in the approaches this evening.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1012.5 mbs., 29.99 in. Temperature, 71.8 deg. F. Dew point, 66 deg. F. Relative humidity, 83%. Wind direction, WNW. Wind force, 3 knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 7 in. at 5.18 p.m. High water: 6 ft. 5 in. at 11.53 p.m.

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Case Of The 71 Hongkong Planes

LONDON WORRIED BY COMPLICATIONS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Mar. 6.—The case of the 71 Hongkong planes which are claimed by the Chinese Communists and an American civil airline, which says they were sold to them, may be discussed at Cabinet level before a final decision is taken.

British government departments who would always prefer to dismiss such questions with a polite "No comment" are more than ever touchy about the future of these planes.

Such comment as I could obtain at the Colonial Office was in vague terms such as "The case of the highest moment," and "The case of the highest moment," and "The case of the highest moment."

Was an appeal to the courts contemplated by the American Government? Nobody knew—it was being investigated by legal experts.

NOBODY KNOWS

In view of the court's decision to release the planes to the Communists were they now at liberty to take the planes away whenever they liked? Nobody knew.

Who was responsible for the planes at present? Nobody knew—presumably the Hongkong Government was.

What was the next move? Back came the inevitable answer—nobody knows.

Whatever happens, Britain will lose prestige. If the planes are handed over to the Communists, the Americans will protest; if the planes are grounded while the complications are being cleared up, the Communists will almost certainly take the opportunity to let the world know that Britain is under American political pressure.

In London this is seen as the first of many embarrassing situations which will find themselves in a result of the Communist-Chinese relations with America's continued relations with the Nationalists.

GREEK ELECTIONS

NO PARTY MAJORITY

Athens, Mar. 6.—All major parties in the Greek election failed to get close to a majority, nearly complete unofficial results showed tonight, and Greece appeared to be headed for another period of coalition government and periodic crises.

Late returns showed Nicholas Plastiras' moderate Left Wing group out in front, but with only a small lead over the Centre Liberals led by Sophocles Venizelos and the Populist Party led by Constantinos Tsaldaris, the Democratic Socialist Party of George Papandreu, and the Democratic Front of John Sophianopoulou.

With about 1,500,000 votes of the expected 1,800,000 returned, standings were: Plastiras, 359,000 or 23.7 per cent; Venizelos, 324,000 or 21.3 per cent; Tsaldaris, 308,000 or 20.4 per cent; Papandreu, 218,000 or 14.5 per cent; Papandreu, 217,000 or 14.4 per cent. The rest of the vote was scattered among minor parties.

The four leading parties control about 70 per cent of the seats so far, while in 1946 the Christian party alone held up to 60 per cent. His support was later out to 35 per cent and he could not retain power.—United Press.

To Attack Mt Everest

Bombay, Mar. 6.—Five Indian explorers will make an attempt some time next April to reach the summit of Mount Everest—the highest peak in the world. This will be the first Indian attempt to conquer the as yet unconquered Mount Everest after 14 German and British expeditions had previously failed.

The expedition, sponsored by the Himalayan Mandal of Poona, is believed to be part of a detailed study of the Himalayas. Before the five-man group takes off on its expedition its members will be briefed in meteorology, wireless telegraphy and photography.—United Press.

Angry Germans Burn Down Dismantling Commission HQ

Watenstedt-Salzgitter, Mar. 6.—An infuriated crowd of 1,000 German workers tonight stormed and burned down the British Dismantling Commission headquarters at the huge Hermann Goering steel plant here.

A crowd trying to stop dismantling of part of a forge had burst into the offices of the Commission, smashed windows and made a bonfire of radios, telephones, files, maps and technical charts.

Five British officers barricaded themselves in one of the rooms of the building during the rioting, but escaped when police detachments were rushed to the scene.

The British Rhine Army Headquarters ordered troops in the area to stand by after the building was burned down, a British spokesman said.

The spokesman said that British troops called out from Brunswick, the local headquarters, found the rioters had dispersed when they reached the building. The attempted demolition had been abandoned and was postponed until tomorrow.—Reuter.

TORIES CHALLENGE GOVT TO

IMMEDIATE TEST OF STRENGTH

Amendments To The King's Speech

London, Mar. 6.—Mr Winston Churchill's Conservatives on Monday night challenged the weakened Labour government to an immediate test of strength on the issues of housing and the nationalisation of iron and steel.

The Tories moved two amendments to the King's speech, which outlined the government's legislative plans.

The amendments expressed regret that the King had made no reference to the critical housing situation or the repeal of the nationalisation of iron and steel.

Voting on the amendments probably will come next Monday night at the conclusion of the debate on the King's address, and if the government is defeated on one amendment, it will fall.

Several Labour Members of Parliament from districts with poorer inhabitants, have expressed dissatisfaction with the government's housing programme, and might abstain from voting on that issue. Also, the Party's left wing is annoyed with the decision to soft-pedal nationalisation in this session, and may cause some trouble on the iron and steel issue.

Britain as a Socialist State, then, however short its life, it will not have lived in vain.

Mr Eden demanded to know what steps the government was taking to co-ordinate its policies in Asia with other Commonwealth countries and with the United States. He complained: "Progress so far has been painfully slow. If we are to build an effective barrier against Communism in Southeast Asia, we cannot do it on a basis of isolated treaties alone. We must produce an effective alternative way of life that will appeal to the men and women in those lands, just as Communism undoubtedly appeals to some of them. The longer we delay in reaching agreement among the countries who share that view, the greater the danger to the continent of Asia."

Both Mr Attlee and Mr Anthony Eden, Conservative, in the opening debate on the King's speech agreed that the almost equal division of Parliament should not weaken Britain's voice in foreign affairs.

Mr Attlee said: "The fact that Parliament is almost equally divided does not mean in the least that the handling by this country of foreign affairs should be weakened in the slightest degree."

Mr Eden said he saw "no reason" why Britain should be weakened in foreign affairs because of Labour's slender majority. He said: "I should think the opposite would be the result, and that foreign policy would be strengthened." But he criticised the government for its "painfully slow" progress in co-ordinating policy in Asia with other Commonwealth governments and with the United States and France.

Mr Attlee told the Commons that Labour's slim seven-vote majority made the government's task "not free from difficulties."

STORMY DEBATE PROMISE

Mr Eden indicated that his group did not intend to offer "frivolous opposition" to the government at this time. He promised a stormy debate for Tuesday however, when he announced that Mr Winston Churchill intended to attack the problem of housing, which, he said, the Socialists have failed to solve.

Mr Attlee said the government was "naturally concerned over the danger to civilisation" of the atomic and hydrogen bombs. But he rejected Mr Churchill's suggestion for another meeting with Stalin. He said: "We have sought very earnestly to arrive at an agreement with the Soviet Union. It is very difficult so long as they maintain an attitude which regards all the rest of the world as hostile, and so long as they indulge in world-wide subversive activities. High-level meetings will not of themselves meet the need."

He mentioned other foreign affairs only briefly, noting that there has been "steady progress" on the Atlantic Pact and the Western Union. He said the proposals for a South-eastern Asia defence against Communism made at the Colombo Foreign Ministers' conference in January, had not yet been fully considered.

Mr Eden said: "The great divide in this Parliament, and indeed in the nation, is on the issue of nationalisation." He said his party believed further nationalisation "would be disastrous for the future of our country," and declared: "If this Parliament serves seriously to range and balance arguments for and against the future of

Dr Fuchs' Defection

Attlee Defends Government

London, Mar. 6.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, said on Monday that atomic scientist Dr Klaus Fuchs, convicted last week as a Russian spy, was employed in Britain's super-secret atomic plants because Nazi charges that he was a Communist had appeared unfounded.

He said: "No slur can be placed on the security services" for letting Dr Fuchs sit on Britain's atomic general staff for seven years. Mr Attlee said that without using totalitarian methods the British security services could not have found out earlier than they did, that Dr Fuchs was a Russian spy. He said, when Dr Fuchs fled to Britain from Nazi Germany, the British Government had checked on a Gestapo charge that he was a Communist, and found "no support for it."

German-born Dr Klaus Fuchs was sentenced to 14 years in prison after confessing he had given atomic secrets to Russia.

Mr Attlee recalled that Mr Winston Churchill was Prime Minister when Dr Fuchs was taken on in 1941. But he said "I don't think any blame is attached either to the Government or to this government, or to any officials."—United Press.

New Equipment For British Army Will Cost Taxpayers An Additional £21 Million

Fist Fights Over Return Of Leopold

Brussels, Mar. 6.—Fist fights were reported from widely scattered parts of the country on Monday, as the campaigning for and against the return of King Leopold to the Belgian throne entered the final stages.

Most fights started when supporters and opponents of the King were caught quarrelling or tearing down each other's posters.

On Sunday, with the referendum only six days away, there was hardly a billboard in the country that did not bear propaganda posters.

At least three fights broke out in Brussels, one in Antwerp, and many others throughout the provinces. None was serious, however, and the police were called and arrested from time to time.

The office of the Socialist party organ, Le Peuple, has been equipped with fire hoses to repulse any to-be Catholic party demonstrators.—United Press.

Another Ambush

Singapore, Mar. 6.—A large force of terrorists today ambushed a lorry and shot six of the occupants dead on an estate road in the northwestern State of Kedah. Those killed included three special constables, an estate clerk and the driver. Another special constable was wounded.—Reuter.

Missionary Societies Join In Blockade Protest

London, Mar. 6.—Church missionary societies are joining force with representatives of British commercial interests seeking United States intervention to halt the Nationalist blockade and the bombing of the China coast.

A missionary society official emphasised that there was no political implication to their representations. He said they were being made "purely on humanitarian grounds."

He said that missionary groups in Britain had written to their counterparts in the United States seeking their help and urging immediate action aimed at halting the bombing. He said: "We intend to take all action we can. Individual



Robert A. Vogeler (left), American business executive, and Edgar Sanders, his British associate, crouch over table microphone in Budapest, Hungary, as they listen to the judge's commentary before hearing their sentences after conviction charges of spying and sabotage. Vogeler was sentenced to 15 years in prison; Sanders to 13. The U.S. State Department has denounced the legal proceedings and Hungary's treatment of Vogeler.—AP Picture.

London, Mar. 6.—Britain will cut its defence manpower in the coming year but overall costs will be nearly £21,000,000 higher, mostly for new equipment, the Government announced tonight in a statement on defence policy.

The total defence estimates for 1950-51 amount to £780,820,000 compared with £759,860,000 last year. This year's total includes nearly £35,000,000 more for equipment and research than in 1949-50.

It is understood that substantial quantities of this new equipment are to meet Britain's commitments with the Western Union.

"No drastic reduction can be made so long as the present unsettled international situation persists," the statement declared. It gave figures to show that uniformed strength will be brought to 718,000 by April 1 this year, and to 682,000 by April 1, 1951—more than 100,000 below the strength a year ago.

The Ministry of Supply, which sponsors atomic research, will get £65 million compared with £57,750,000.

"On the Army and Navy together we shall spend about the same in 1950-51 as in 1949-50; on the Air Force and on research and development (much of which is for the Air Force) rather more than an extra £20,000,000," the statement said.

WESTERN UNION AID
"The defence policy is based on the assumption that we should not stand alone in resisting aggression," it added.

Britain had already contributed to Western Union needs by making available fighter aircraft and this assistance would be continued in 1950-51.

New proposals were raised by the North Atlantic Treaty, he statement said, but "progress has been made towards their solution during the last 12 months."

MILITARY STRENGTH
Naval manpower would fall mainly by reducing manpower, he said, to help balance expenditure on fleet modernisation and other services.

A reduction of 20,000 men by April 1 next year will bring the Army strength down to 350,000, but Britain's reserve Territorial Army will increase rapidly after the middle of this year, when National Service men begin flowing into ranks after 18 months' training with the regulars, the statement said.

On colonial forces, the White Paper said the cost even for internal security forces was often beyond the means of the colony. Means of bridging the gap were under consideration.

The Navy met its reduced recruiting requirements last year but the Army and Air Force figures fell "considerably short" of what was required and recruits were needed on a scale never before attempted in a time of peace and full employment.

The Government relied on National Service to make up its required numbers and dismissed any idea of abandoning or curtailing conscription, the White Paper declared.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

1950-51 Budget Prospects

TOMORROW afternoon the Financial Secretary presents his estimates of Colony revenue and expenditure for 1950-51. It can be assumed with a fair degree of confidence that he will emphasise heavier defence commitments, with less money available for routine services. Last year it was made clear that the Colony was rapidly nearing its maximum revenue production from normal sources, with the dreaded implication that if a substantial increase in expenditure had to be met, the money would possibly have to be raised from additional direct taxation. This may well be an unwelcome feature of the next Budget. On the other hand, it is certain that the Financial Secretary will be able to show a much better working credit balance for the year now ending than that envisaged in his estimates last April. The official figures for the first seven months disclosed that revenue was substantially larger than expected, while useful savings had been made in departmental expenditure. There should be a very nice credit balance to help swell the existing surplus—possibly enough to persuade Government that further direct taxation is not yet necessary. The coming Budget will undoubtedly be prepared along the customary conservative lines, providing for a more or less token balance on the right side, and its theme, one can anticipate, will be to trim expenditure to the utmost limit. In general such an objective will meet with popular approval; what, however, will call for closest examination is in what direction it is intended to apply this trimming. It will be informative, for instance, to be shown to what extent the Efficiency Expert's advice on how to reduce superfluous administrative costs has been taken to date, and whether, and to what degree, it is proposed further to implement his suggestions to achieve this objective. If there

is to be a curtailment of general expenditure to meet with increased defence and allied costs, the public will expect a reasonable share to be borne by administrative departments through the elimination of "dead wood" and the reduction of staffs to a minimum which still permits of maximum efficiency. This may smack of the counsel of perfection, but the Efficiency Expert was, himself, confident that it could be accomplished, and it now remains for Government to implement his recommendations in order to prove the point. Prospects of capital expenditure on projects such as municipal buildings, additional public playgrounds and gardens, or giving effect to any of the recommendations by Sir Patrick Abercrombie, the Town Planning expert, will almost certainly not appear in Mr Follows' estimates, and there are no signs in the abstract of estimated expenditure to show that Government intends to ante up additional funds for social services. The PWD is to absorb the increased \$19 million expenditure, but precisely on what projects remains to be seen. What can be taken for granted is that there will be no tax relief, either direct or indirect; on the contrary it may be felt necessary to guarantee additional revenue by increasing duties or licences, or by introducing a levy through a new medium. The Budget is not likely to give a great deal of satisfaction to the general public, for it must contain some disagreeable, but unavoidable commitments which, in themselves, will demand curtailment of expenditure in other and more popular directions. The brightest spot about the Financial Secretary's speech will probably be his final estimate of the 1949-50 surplus, but how he proposes to make use of it is another matter.

KING'S

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TO-MORROW

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TO-MORROW: Rosalind Russell in "SISTER KENNY"

WOMANSENSE

Tips For
Laundering
Woollens

By ELEANOR ROSS

WHILE some women do a practically professional job at laundering woollens, too many of us turn out a poor job. We don't know why this should be, since if prompt, included, wool should wash as well as any other tubbable fabric.

The best advice we can give is that you "baby" your woollens. For there's really no secret to the washing of woollens if you just remember to treat all of them—sweaters, jumpers, skirts, blouses, dresses—so gently as you do a baby when bathing him.

The essentials of laundering woollens can be condensed to two things: gentle temperature and gentle handling. The water must be lukewarm for proper results. You know the trick you use for testing the water for a baby's bath. You dip your elbow into the water because the skin there is sensitive, far more so than the hands. In most cases are accustomed to hot water. So elbow-test for temperature and that means for rinsing, too, since woollens show their sensitiveness by shrinking from any extreme water temperature. You handle a baby gently, too, with no harsh rubbing. Do the same with woollens—just swirl through suds several times.

Weight of Water

When washing, don't suspend the woollens in the air, since the weight of water dripping out causes the woollens to shrink a little more. When the cause of trouble, the lifting, support it gently. If there are some very soiled spots, cleanse them gently with a brush, but never, never rub them hard. Rubbing causes fibres to mat or felt together and to shrink.

When rinsed, roll articles in a towel to remove excess moisture, but do not squeeze. Spread flat to dry, away from artificial heat. Pressing is not necessary for most wool knit garments, but such items as sweaters and knitted blouses should be blocked into shape. In lieu of a block, before washing garment, cut a pattern out of cardboard, preferably the corrugated variety. After rolling in a towel to remove excess moisture, insert the cardboard into the damp garment and ease it gently into shape to fit the frame.

Wedding
Bells

A bride-to-be, by the name of Sandra Lee Bridgman, together with her fiancé, recently applied for a marriage licence at Kokomo, Ind.

Because a Milwaukee, Ill., store had just one wedding gown of a certain model and two brides-to-be, strangers to each other and shopping at the same time, each wanted the gown. The two girls bought the dress jointly, the one first to be married wore it at her wedding, then it was adjusted to fit the other girl to wear at her wedding.

A woman in St. Petersburg, Fla., celebrating her 70th birthday, recalled that she was a bride at 11, a mother of nine at 25 and a grandmother at 30.

Petal Cut & The Mermaid Look

Seen at right is this petal-cut top gown worn by Jane Carr who gave her dress the new hair-do look. Chosen jewellery—pearl and diamond necklace and long diamond earrings. At left Monica Mallory, 24, in mermaid balances her side curls with a pearl drop earring. She has a mart-topped black net and flowered gown.

CHEESECAKE,
ROAD TO
STARDOM

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD. An actress who won't stand still for "cheese" is just cheating herself, curvy Lola Albright said. She's not giving herself a chance to be another Lana Turner or Rita Hayworth.

Some critics cover up to the fact when a photographer goes by and point that it'll hurt their art to show any more than great-grandmother did. Horsefeathers, says Miss Albright. "Who ever refused to go to see a girl because she was pretty?" she demanded. "If a girl has a good figure and chapeau legs, she ought to be proud to show them."

She added, further, that many a beauty has climbed to stardom on piles of cheesecake pictures. "Betty Grable, Ann Sheridan and Rita Hayworth became known for their beautiful figures before anybody noticed they could act," she said.

In some quarters, they're still known for their beautiful figures.

Double-Crosses. Sister

Right now Lola is playing Evelyn Keyes' seductive sister in Columbia's "The Killer That Stalked New York." The part calls for her to double-cross her sister, reduce her brother-in-law, wear clinging dresses and sweaters and expose several lengths of shapely limb.

"It's all part of the business," she shrugged. "Good business, too, if you ask me. No girl can get to be a pin-up favourite hiding her round points under a long burlesque sack."

Miss Albright poses for all the bathing suit art studio photographers ask for and magazines will take, and she says she won't change if she's ever a big star.

"I think some stars get so gentled and reserved the public loses interest," she said. "I'd rather be a regular person."

United Press.

Good Millinery Medium



By ALICE ALDEN

Melusine, that soft, beaver-like felt hat, to be one of the big millinery favourites of the year specially in beautiful, rich pastel shades, as well as brilliant, vivid colours. It is the medium chosen for a handsome and

dramatic turban, nice right through the winter into early spring. Voila Modes does the turban in raspberry coloured melusine, draped down at one side in a soft chou, and accented at the hairline with a rhinestone clip.

What may happen when—
Mother Is Rh Negative
And Baby Rh Positive

By H. N. BUNDESEN M.D.

ONE of the disorders in a newborn baby which has been given wide attention during recent years is the so-called Rh incompatibility, in which a factor in the blood, known as the Rh factor, is not present in the mother.

In certain cases, when the mother is Rh negative and the baby Rh positive, jaundice is present at birth or develops within 48 hours. The spleen, an organ in the upper part of the abdomen, is enlarged and there is a rapidly developing, severe anaemia. The baby is weak, nurses poorly and is restless.

This is a medical emergency which requires immediate diagnosis and treatment. Injections of Rh negative blood must be given as quickly as possible and several are usually required. Complete replacement of the baby's blood is sometimes employed with success.

Rh Test

It is advisable for all women who become pregnant to have an Rh test made as soon as they know they are to have a baby. If the expectant mother proves to be negative, her husband's blood should be tested. If this reveals an Rh positive factor, two things may then be done to prevent trouble.

First, the mother can be treated with Rh heparin, provided treatments can be given during the first three months of pregnancy.

Failing this, arrangements can be made for the baby to be born immediately after birth, a thing often not possible unless the proper type of blood has been obtained in advance.

Of course, not all babies born to Rh negative mothers are jaundiced in the newborn. Even where definite incompatibility exists, such measures as I have described above are seldom necessary with a first baby.

It is never safe to assume, however, that every case of jaundice in the newborn is of the physiologic type because it may be due to a variety of really serious disorders.

Jaundice occurs more frequently during the week after birth than at any other time of life. This greenish-yellow dis-

RAINY DAY
BEAUTY

By VERA WINSTON

Household Hints

That old bathrobe could be freshened up with a trim of bound edges made with blanket binding.

You will get best results when washing rayons if you use soft water. Hard water contains minerals which form curds with other fabrics. These curds retain soil and cover the fabric, giving it a grayed appearance. If the water in your locality is hard, add a good water softener before you place your garments in the wash. Detergents have a water softening effect, too.

To protect your kitchen sink from stains, put a rubber drain board pad in it, cutting it down to fit if necessary. Do not make it a permanent fixture. Use it only when washing dishes or cooking, when hot pans will be put in the sink.

The rubber gasket of your refrigerator door should be wiped off periodically with a cloth moistened with denatured alcohol, and dusted with talcum powder. Be sure to keep the alcohol off painted surfaces.

Darn the worn carpet with a rug wool carefully matching the colour. It will take away so much of the shabby appearance and will cause the rug to wear much longer if mended before it is very far gone.

Lingerie
Silhouettes

SILHOUETTES in "fashion" lingerie are very slim or very full. For full skirts, petticoats (rather than slips) are featured. A deep undergarment, stiffened nylon net, twin skirts of marquisette, completely pleated nylon net or tricot over tulle, flared tulle, typical examples of full petticoat types. For slim skirts, there is a raft of slim, slit petticoats and of slit-hem slips.



A soapless powder shampoo is an excellent medium to use when washing your own hair. Wet the hair and sprinkle a little of the shampoo on, massage well.

By HELEN FOLLETT

TO their runtil tresses natural sloshing on water with a cup of blonde give the most fast— is to have only a partial tidious care. The shampoo cleaning.

For blonde hair the lemon never slips over beyond the even day limit. Blonde hair, rinses is almost a must. It does like white locks, shows tight wenders to bring out the shine of dust quickly loses its lovely ing, golden plints. To a bowl-lights and lustre. There is no ful of warm water add the such thing as keeping it too strained juice of three lemons. clean. Some starlets won't Pour over the head several trust to professional attention, times and if the hair is but do their own renovating. shoulder length, give special attention to the ends. This rinse should be removed with clear water.

Drying the hair in the sun-shafts that are not easy to light is recommended. remove. There must be three shine is life to the hair, unless foamy frictions, each one gets so much of it, as followed by a rinsing with a may happen in the summer strong current of water from time. Over exposure may re-a bath spray. To hold the salt in sunburn, making the head over a wash bowl and growth streaky with different. hope to get it soap-free by shades and tones.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

East Indian Curry Dinner

AS we sat in the cozy grill-room of the Pierre, tasting the different curries, the Chef remarked, "I do not know of any other food that gives the gustatory senses opportunity for such full expression. If I am not mistaken, Madame, it was the desire of the potentates and princes of Europe to gratify their taste for the spices of India, that was responsible for the discovery of America."

Motivating Force

"According to history, Chef, it was certainly one of the motivating forces. But nowadays not only princes but any citizen of this democracy can buy the spices of the East at a very moderate cost, thanks to modern transportation and world trade. However, the majority of our American families are not very familiar with curry dishes."

At this point the curry table was again rolled up to us. The Indian attendant, in his multi-coloured robe and splendid turban, lifted the shining copper cover, and served us with chicken curry, on a bed of yellow rice. A second attendant, in similar Oriental costume passed the tray of condiments to dress the curry. These included chutney, ginger, grated fresh coconut, minced parsley, grated orange rind and chopped walnuts.

"Really, Chef, I think our American homemakers should become more familiar with these curries and serve them occasionally. Here we've tasted chicken curry, lamb curry, beef curry and fish curry. They are all wonderful dishes. They are different, can be made in advance, and produced at a reasonable price. I'm sure they would prove a great success for special parties or club suppers or dinners."

The natural accompaniment to our curry dinner was fine India tea, and a most delightful dessert for which we have also given you the recipe.

East Indian Curry Dinner for Guests

Orange and Grapefruit Supreme
East Indies Chicken Curry with Yellow Rice
Condiment Tray (Chutney, Grated Walnuts, Parsley)
Toasted Mixed Greens Salad
Cherry Souffle Pudding
Cherry Cream Sauce
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Eight

The following authentic East Indian curry and rice recipes are through the courtesy of Neel Ali, Hindu chef of the East Indian kitchen, Hotel Pierre.

Chicken Curry

Wash and clean 1 (5 lb.) roast-brango and grapefruit supreme-ing chicken and cut up the meat pour over a little bottled passion in bite-size, or 1 in. cubes. Next

Cherry Souffle Pudding

Melt 1/4 c. butter, add 1/2 c. flour and 1/2 tsp. salt. Cook and stir until frothy. Then stir in 1 1/2 c. fluid milk mixed with 1/2 c. heavy cream. Cook and stir about 2 min. Add 1 c. very fine soft white bread crumbs and the grated rind 1/2 lemon. Separate 3 eggs; beat the whites stiff. Then add 1/4 c. milk, lemon coloured. Mix the yolks with 1/2 c. sugar and 1/2 c. quartered candied cherries, or use maraschino cherries, which have been drained on absorbent paper. Last fold in the whipped egg whites. Lightly butter 8 medium-sized custard cups or individual moulds.

Trick of the Chef

To give an Oriental touch to brango and grapefruit supreme-ing chicken and cut up the meat pour over a little bottled passion in bite-size, or 1 in. cubes. Next

JAPAN'S NEUTRALITY BIG PEACE OBSTACLE IN ASIA

By Earnest Hobrecht

One of the biggest obstacles to the Japanese peace treaty is the problem of insuring the neutrality of this nation. Japan has renounced war and the new constitution clearly states that she will have no military machine.

When the Americans speak of keeping Japan "neutral," they mean keeping Japan out of Russia's sphere of influence. Russian statements and actions indicate that the Soviet Union interprets a "neutral" Japan as being a Japan not under American influence.

The problem is to find a solution that suits both sides in the East-West cold war, which is growing more and more intense in the Far East.

Obviously, this is not going to be an easy job for the diplomats when they get around to sitting down for peace talks, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur

has told visitors that he has no definite suggestion. "I am certain of one thing," MacArthur has been quoted as saying. "I am certain that both Russia and the United States will have one point in common at the treaty conference. That is mutual desire and agreement that Japan shall not be permitted armed forces in the future."

NO ARMED FORCES

MacArthur believes Japan must build her new place in the world as a neutral nation, one without arms or a desire to fight, and a nation whose neutrality is respected by other powers.

He believes that the money which formerly went into Japan's military machine must be used for better purposes in the future. He thinks Japan could not hope to become the world's leading military power and that anything short of being first is useless.

At the end of World War II, Japan did not look like taking such an important place in the over-all picture of strategic points. Subsequent events in Asia, however, have brought about a gradual change of opinion in many quarters.

The successes of the Chinese Communists and the reported Russian ambitions in Manchuria once again have highlighted Japan's importance.

Not only is Japan one of the most important nations in Asia now on the side of the anti-Communist bloc, but her "cold" status as bases for American forces and she is a key in the U.S. Far Eastern defense line.

Russian statements have made it clear that the Soviets do not consider Japan a complete "neutral" right now. They have accused Japanese politicians of co-operating with "the imperialistic Americans."

PLANS CONFUSED

Few persons believe the Russians would agree at a peace conference to any plan which would make the United States the protector of Japan's neutrality.

Few persons believe the United States will pull out of Japan so long as the threat of Communist aggression in Asia remains. Still fewer believe the United States would agree to Russia serving as the protector of Japan's neutrality.

Some quarters here think that the United Nations eventually may play a role in solving the problem—if there ever is evolved an effective way for that international body to enforce its decisions.

However, even the question of what nations will attend the peace talks is one that presents problems. The United States wants all 11 nations represented on the Far Eastern Commission to participate on a vetoless basis. Russia wants the Big Four of the Pacific, which they now claim includes Communist China.

All things considered, observers here believe that the Japanese peace conference will not be held soon because there are too many obvious obstacles and not enough chances for a meeting of minds.—United Press.

"Elegant" Style For Men

Savile Row—Britain's centre of world fashion in men's wear—has a name for its latest design in style for male suits and coats. In future, to be in fashion, the smart man will be wearing the "Elegant" cut.

Although the new design is not radically different from that of last season's suits—for men remain conservative in dress—there are certain essential, and sometimes subtle, changes which give the "Elegant" cut a definite "different" appearance.

In the main, the new cut introduces softer and more flowing lines, ousting the stiffness and bulkiness of previous "looks." The squared, padded shoulder has gone; now it is the "natural slope" with a minimum of building-up and carried no further than the point of the wearer's shoulders. The shoulder ends are softly rounded with no roping of sleeve heads, and the body is cut full enough to permit a slight draping.

The "Elegant" theme is seen to best advantage in single-breasted jackets—either three or two buttoned. In the case of the former, which implies, necessarily, a somewhat short lapel (to roll over the top button), the lapel is narrower than in recent styles. In the two-buttoned jacket, a longer lapel, still rather narrow, comes down a soft roll to the upper fastening button which is placed just about the natural waist line.

For double-breasted or reefer suits, instead of last year's long, bold lapel which swept down to side pocket level, the fastening button is now about mid-way between pocket and waist line, with a "dummy" upper pair of buttons spaced well up the fronts. This has the effect of shortening the lapel and alters the ratio of balance between the top and lower parts of the front and sets the outer edge of the lapel at a sharper angle. This gets away from that spare look, or the alternative of a peg-top appearance, which were ever-present dangers with the previous "button-down" look.

The "Elegant" cut in trouser style calls for a trouser bottom width of 18½ inches. This measure also governs the width of leg which is consistently slim, from hip, over knee to bottom.

NOW IS NOT THE HOUR

Since the BBC played "Now is the Hour" at the dawn of a day appointed for an illegal general strike, the Gold Coast has protested that its broadcasts encourage violence.

Nana Ofori, Atta II, paramount chief, has protested against BBC news bulletins about strikes and violence, especially in the Gold Coast and other parts of the Empire.

"They have an adverse effect on the youth of the country, and stimulate hoodlums," he told the joint Provincial Council at Dodowa.

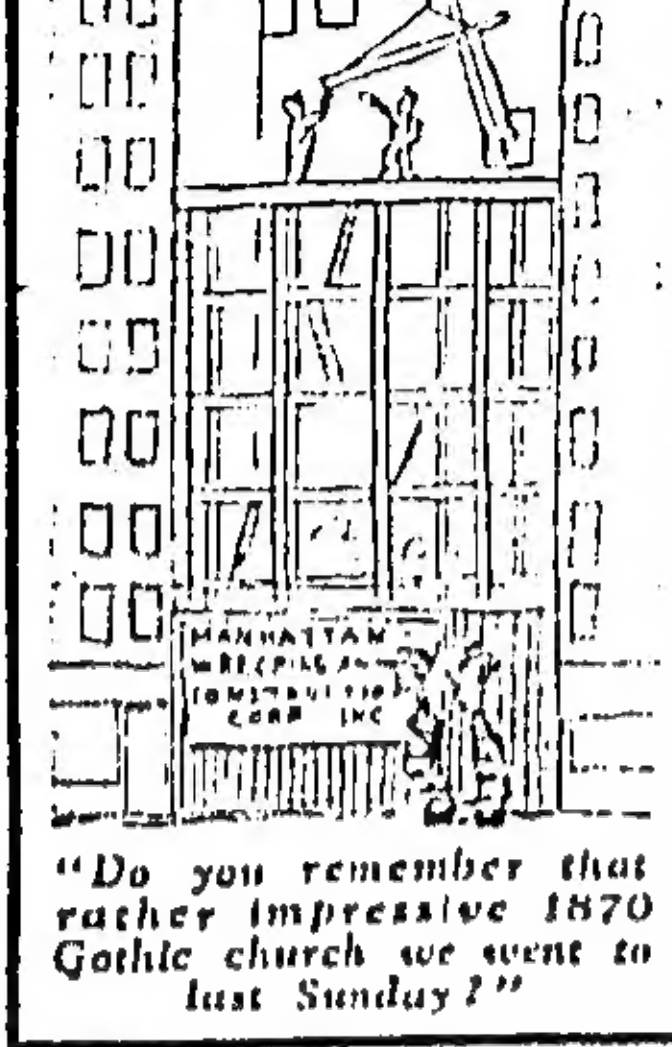
Sir Thorleif Mangin, Chief Commissioner, said the Gold Coast Government had asked the BBC and the British Parliament several times to do something about these broadcasts.

The chief's request for a separate news bulletin from London was impracticable because West African and Canadian broadcasts were on the same frequency. Ofori Atta and other chiefs, rejecting this reply as unsatisfactory, are to raise the question again.

POCKET CARTOON

—from America

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Do you remember that rather impressive 1870 Gothic church we went to last Sunday?"

FAVOURITE GL. PIN-UP GIRL

During the war, Adele Mara was voted the U.S. Armed Forces' most popular pin-up girl. On the principle of giving the boys what they want, Miss Mara is also the chief pin-up girl of a new film about the war.

URGES WINE TO BE TAKEN WITH FOOD

A wine expert who began his education in the exacting art at the age of seven says people should drink wine as they eat food, "as they like it, not with a lot of folderol."

Major Philip H. Harrison, who supervised the management of wine cellars in occupied Rome after the entry of American troops, said he is "sick and tired of the posers and pretenders who delude people on the subject of wine."

"Wine should be a pleasure, not a problem," Harrison said. "Harrison has little respect for 'label snobs' who buy various 'X' or 'Y' brands of wines for the sake of the name. Good wines are made in the United States and South Africa as well as France, Portugal and Spain, he said.

Harrison contends that wine improves almost every kind of food "except breakfast cereals and is an excellent aid to digestion. However, he advised storing a bottle on its side to keep it airtight, and warns against subjecting it to sudden changes of temperature and vibration.

Harrison was taught the art of judging wines at the age of seven when his father took him down to the family wine cellar and explained the differences in the various bouquets by letting him smell the various wines in demijohns.

P.E.N. CONGRESS

The 22nd International Congress of PEN—the World Association of Writers—will be held in the 300-year-old buildings of George Heriot School, Edinburgh, Scotland, in August.

The meeting of the Congress will overlap with the early part of the Edinburgh International Festival of Music and Drama. About 400 delegates from all parts of the world are expected to attend.

Mr Eric Linklater, the Scottish President of PEN, has announced that the theme of this year's Congress will be "The Drama." Technical and non-technical subjects of interest to writers will also be discussed.

The last time the Congress met in Edinburgh was 15 years ago when the late Mr H. G. Wells was the International President.

She plays the war bride of a combat Marine in "The Sands of Iwojima."

"The boys picked Miss Mara for this spot five years ago," a studio spokesman said. "We're just giving them what they want."

The whole thing started during 1944 when some 10,000,000 fighting men from Berlin to Iwojima were moping up the enemy and reading the U.S. Armed Forces periodical, Yank.

The editors of Yank jammed it full of pin-up pictures to remind the boys what they were fighting for. Among them from time to time were pictures of Miss Mara, whose smile and shapeliness lent themselves to the purpose.

LETTERS POURED IN

"They got so many letters about the various pictures," Miss Mara explains, "that pretty soon they took a poll and they ran reports on the girls who drew the most mail. They told me I topped them all."

"They ran my picture 27 times, or more than any other pin-up girl. In fact, the only people who got their pictures in Yank more times than I did were President Roosevelt and General Eisenhower."

Gen. MacArthur came in fourth.

"Miss Adele Mara is without doubt the Armed Forces' most popular pin-up girl," Yank commented editorially in early 1945.

"I made sure the executives at the studio heard all about this a number of times," Miss Mara added. "I think that may have had something to do with their giving me the part."—United Press.

U.K. Exporting Chopsticks

Discardments of the traditional chopstick, fashioned from bamboo, are that it can be unsanitary and always liable to have a splinter in the mouth. Luxury models, made of ivory, are on the other hand, beyond the means of any but the wealthiest families.

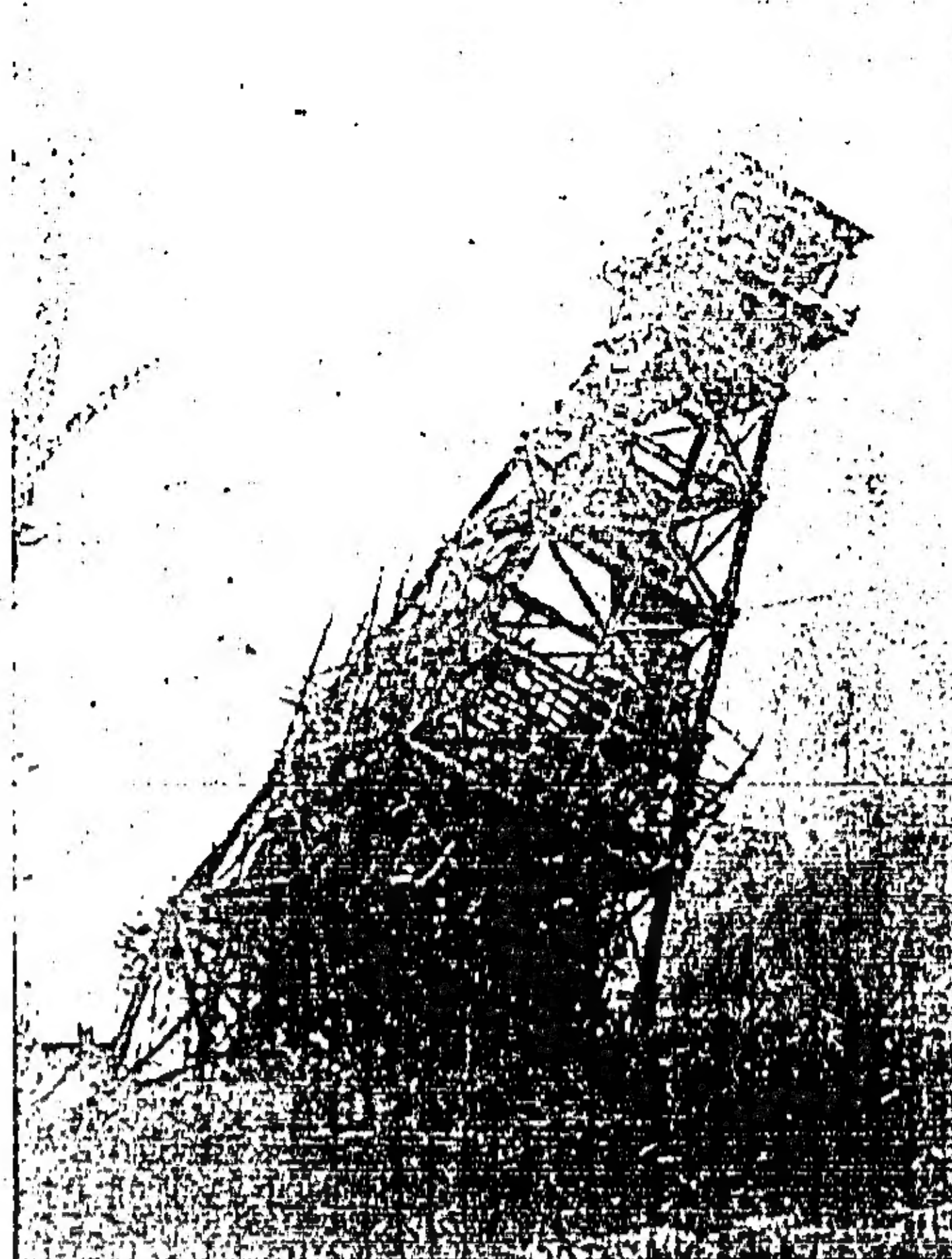
For the general user, however, a United Kingdom firm has now evolved plastic chopsticks. More than 500,000 pairs—claimed to be a very near substitute for ivory—have already been sent to families in the Far East. The makers will be displaying examples of chopsticks and other plastic ware in the Plastic Section, at Earl Court, of the British Industries Fair in May.

"Sarge" Had A Heart Of Gold

Eighty-four-year-old John George Savage, of Westbury Park, Bristol, has died. It is sad news for thousands of past and present boys of Bristol Grammar School, who remember him with affection as the super-naturally stern "School Sergeant," who, they always said, "had a heart of gold."

Sergeant Savage served 21 years with the Gloucestershire Regiment. After leaving the Army he became instructor to the 4th Gloucesters and was appointed drill instructor to the Grammar School Cadet Corps in 1902. Six years later he became head porter—"School Sergeant"—at the Grammar School, retiring in 1937.

NEWS IN PICTURES



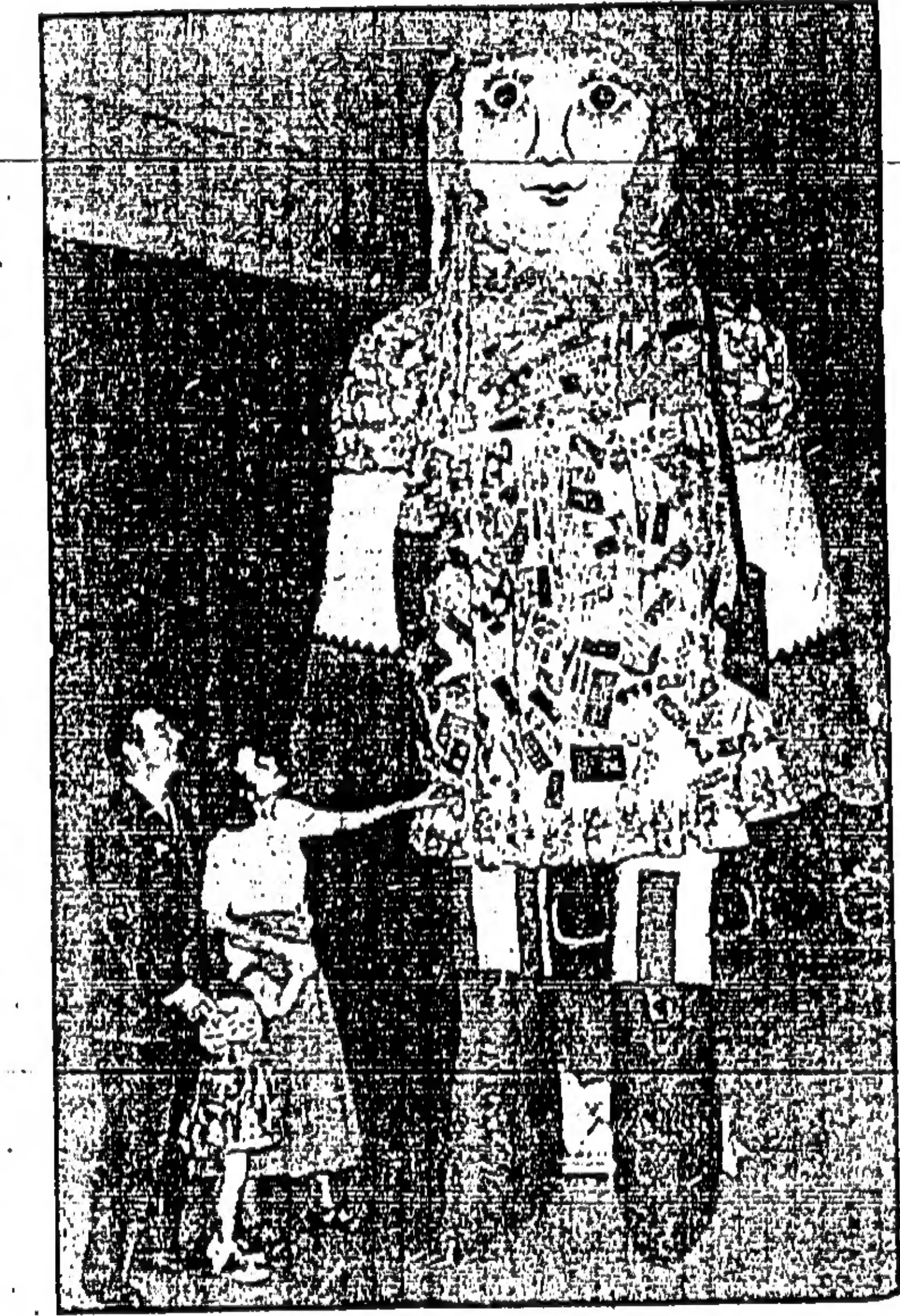
UNHAPPY ENDING—This 120-foot wooden control tower at Andrews Field, Maryland, was blown up by a demolition team. Built in 1943, the tower was condemned as unsafe and had to go to make room for other developments.



WEIRD FORMATION—"Ghost Trees" is the title that Louise Broman Janson of Chicago gives this ribbon winner in the Fifth International Nature Photography Exhibit at Chicago's Natural History Museum. The formation of the stumps adds much interest.



SIMILAR IN SOME WAYS—Blair Cherry, football coach at the University of Texas, extends best wishes to Cherry Blair, a freshman co-ed. Miss Blair was named for Mr Cherry, and now she's a candidate for Aqua Queen at the College.



FROM SCRAPS—When radio listeners complied with a request to send in scraps of cloth, this 15-foot doll was made by Mrs Cecile Thompson of Pacific Palisades, California. The doll is now on tour helping to collect money for prevention of polio.

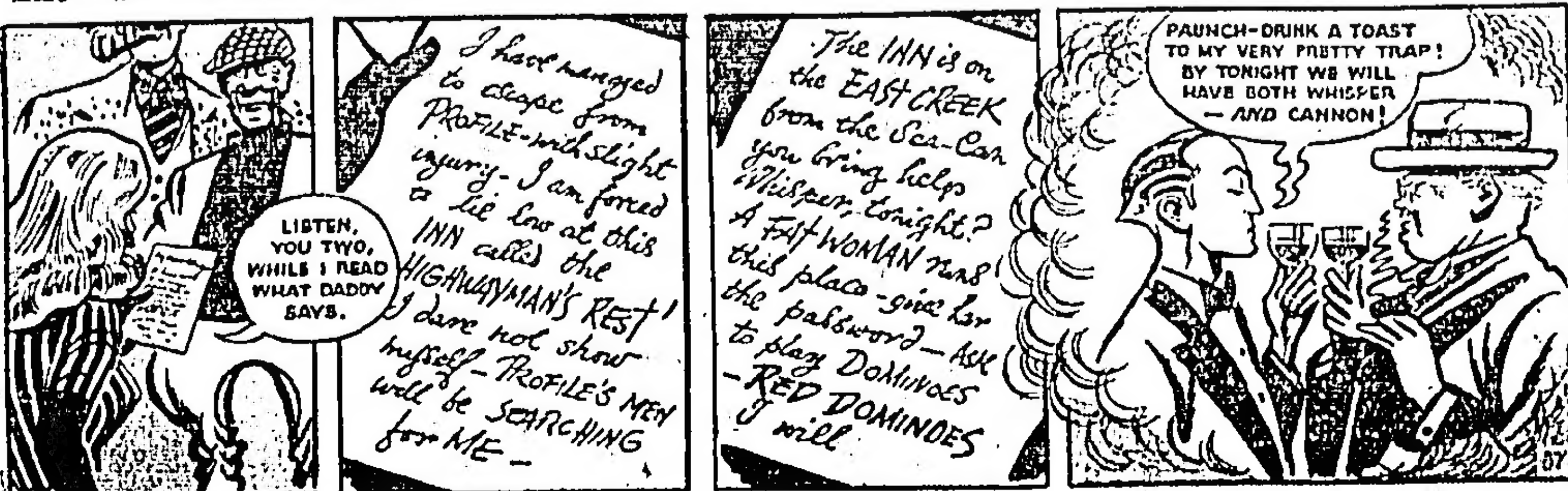


ALL BY HIMSELF—Little Earl Lewis Parker, two-year-old diabetes victim of Denver, Colorado, has learned to give himself life-saving insulin injections. His parents believe it may help the boy adjust himself to the disease.



LIKE GOOD OLD DAYS—Police in Boston were taken back to prohibition days when they staged a surprise raid on a private home. They confiscated 450 gallons of illegal wine when a 12-year-old girl led them to the dwelling after discovering the distillery.

K. O. CANNON The Riddle of the Red Domino



Helicopters To Relieve Traffic Jam

By Norine Clark

NEW YORK—The day may come soon when New Yorkers will have a new traffic problem to cope with, but it won't bother the man in the street.

It will be a matter of working out traffic problems in the air lanes at the skyscrapers for helicopters which the Port of New York Authority would like to see operating between the three airports in the metropolitan area.

The port authority visualizes the day when rotary-wing aircraft, capable of carrying 40 passengers will help to relieve Manhattan's serious traffic congestion and give the air traveller quicker access to and from LaGuardia, Newark and New York International (Idlewild) airports.

Their survey shows that by helicopter, Newark Airport would be only nine minutes from New York, instead of 30 minutes by surface transportation; LaGuardia seven minutes instead of 25; Idlewild, 10 minutes instead of 42.

Airmail Delays

First, though, the Civil Aeronautics Board must certify such a service, and is scheduled to hold hearings soon in New York for applicants wishing to establish a helicopter service for mail and passengers. If the CAB decides it would be a public service and convenience, it will investigate the applicants to determine which is best suited to perform the service.

One of the two applicants, Air Commuting, the plan to operate on a small scale to begin with, concentrating on speeding air mail from airports to the millions living outside the five boroughs of greater New York but within a 50-mile radius.

"We made a survey of the New York area and found that the average air-mail letter arriving at LaGuardia Airport reaches its destination in the suburban area 22 hours later, thus losing the time gained in air-mailing the letter," said Henry Beechen, spokesman for Air Commuting. He estimated a saving of at least 11 hours on the approximate 228,000 pieces of air mail daily in and out of suburban areas.

He added that an operator of helicopter service will have to depend largely on mail payments from the Government for a livelihood, plus a large volume of air express. He said Air Commuting intends to carry a few passengers between the three airports to and from suburban communities.

Big Role

When heliports are located strategically throughout New York City, Beechen said, plane passengers can be transported from midtown Manhattan to the three airports.

"You can't kid the public," he said. "Without them there would be no time-saving and the cost would be too great if people had to pay taxi fare to a remote heliport to get to an airport."

However, he believes the helicopter has a big role to play in the future when larger than 10-place helicopters are on the market. Until then, Air Commuting plans to use 10-place Sikorsky helicopters expected to be ready for service by the end of 1950, charging approximately 20 cents a mile for passengers.

Very Cautiously

President John L. Senior, Jr., said: "We want to proceed very cautiously. Whereas we think the helicopter is here to stay, we want to begin by carrying air mail and freight only. We want to develop an air transportation service pointing towards passenger service—but that won't be for some time."

He believes that one of the chief reasons for establishing helicopter service in the metropolitan area is in the interest of national defence. He said: "If an atom bomb should hit New York, in all probability helicopters would be the only vehicles that could get in and out of the city as they wouldn't depend on public utilities, such as tunnels or roads. Pilots familiar with the 50-mile area around the city also could bring in Army engineers, medical aid and the like."—United Press.



"WE ARE ALONE"—says Mr. Churchill for the second time in history.

World Copyright. By arrangement with Betty Hirsch.

THE GREAT UNWINDING

WELLINGTON. A S I travelled round Europe I often tried to imagine what would happen when a thrifty, industrious, and independent-minded people suddenly found itself liberated from Socialist rule.

I confess that I was thinking of the Czechs, East Germans, Poles, and so on. It never occurred to me that I would one day fly to the other end of the world and find precisely that happening there. But that is how it is.

This afternoon I stood in the main street of Wellington's State-built State-owned model suburb of Taita and found myself in the midst of a scene typical of this New Zealand of today, which has shaken off the Socialists after 14 years of uninterrupted rule.

All round me stretched streets and streets of houses, pleasant little white-painted wooden boxes, each with its neat green lawn. You would think everyone occupying them would be wildly happy, particularly as they pay only half the rent and the taxpayer pays the other half.

Again and again residents had asked that ex-Servicemen should be allowed to open other shops. But New Zealand's Socialist Government had sternly turned them down.

Here now there was a gathering of citizens outside the Co-op discussing the latest news. A pretty fair-haired young mother in a blue linen frock which went admirably with her

Sefton Delmer SEES IT SWING INTO ACTION...

—REPORTING PROGRESS FROM NEW ZEALAND

white pram pointed an angry finger at the Co-op shop. But she spoke with pleasure.

"Their monopoly is broken," she said. "They won't be able to boss us around any more. Have you heard? Permission has been given to go ahead and open three new private shops next month and more to come."

Another woman took it up. "There will be competition. We'll have more choice, and they had better look out. We have thrown out the Socialists. We'll throw them out too if they try any funny stuff."

Ready To Wait

BUT the women like everyone else I have met here were quite content to accept the left-overs of the old order and wait, confident that the freedom they have been looking forward to is around the corner.

There will be no wild spree after the upsurge of anti-Socialist revolt.

The general public is so relieved that there need be no fear of any further measures of socialisation, expropriation, and restriction, that they are quite prepared to let the Government act judiciously.

And barly, comfortably solid Mr Sydney Holland is taking his time. Parliament will not be meeting until June, when the main task of liberating the

country from Socialism will begin—for most of it requires legislation.

Mr Holland explained it to me: "We have inherited a very difficult financial situation from our predecessors.

"Under the Socialists we have been living vastly beyond our income and our means. They have launched the country on a wild course of inflation. To cover extravagant spending they have printed and issued millions of pounds' worth of banknotes."

"In this situation we must take very detailed stock of our finances and consider most carefully all the measures we propose, particularly their timing."

The deliberation with which Mr Holland is proceeding has not prevented the advent of his Government from having a stimulating effect on the agriculture and industry of the country.

Everywhere people are looking with new confidence to the future, sure that the new Government will enable them to work harder, expand their production, and keep more of what they earn.

Typical examples were a farmer and a manufacturer whom I met in the hotel where I am staying.

Said the farmer: "Until now I have kept a thousand ewes on my land. I could have kept 1,600. I did not do so because this would only have meant that the Socialists would be tempted to

take my land and divide it into two farms of 800 ewes each.

"Now that I am safe from them I am expanding to 1,600 ewes as fast as I can."

The manufacturer told me how he had stopped "making fire jumps—essential in this country of bush fires—because of interference by Socialist price controllers."

"I am starting production again now," he said, "because I am certain that price controls will have been removed by the time we are ready to go on the market."

He is right. Abolition of a large number of price controls is among the restriction-breaking measures which the Government has listed for immediate application without waiting for Parliament to meet.

Another is the decision taken by the Cabinet this week to free the Government control all rules of land and housing, except farm land. "Own your own home" is their slogan.

Sales Tax on labour-saving apparatus for the home will be abandoned in the next few weeks.

And the first step will be taken towards providing workers with a new taxation incentive for working more and earning more.

Payments for overtime are to be taxed at the same rate as a man's basic over-time salary would be taxed. No longer will New Zealanders and themselves penalised for extra work by being promoted to a higher tax category.

But the vast bulk of the excellent programme with which Mr Holland means to make New Zealand a country where thrift, enterprise, industry, and self-reliance are once more rewarded will begin in June when Parliament assembles.

The New Zealanders are content—but they are raring to go. I admire their patience.

—(London Express Service)

C. V. R. Thompson Inequality has points says Mr. Kefauver

NEW YORK. LIKE most American men, the members of the U.S. Senate are half afraid of American women.

And so they kept quiet when their only woman member, Senator Margaret Chase Smith, made a proposal that militant feminists have tried to persuade Congress to approve for years—that women be given equal rights with men.

But there was one brave Senator, Estes Kefauver, from Tennessee.

Perhaps it is only a coincidence that he is married to a British woman, the daughter of Sir Stephen Pigott, but he stood up to Senator Smith and all the women backing her proposal.

He asked them if they had considered what would happen if their wish were granted. And then he told them:—

"Women would have to be called up, divorced women would have to give up alimony, women would be just as legally responsible for support of their families as men, and criminal assaults might no longer be criminal."

SALESMAN Francis St Barbe arrived in New York to see if there are any dollar orders for the Comet jetliner. He travelled by steamer. Asked why he did not come by air, his

salesmanlike answer was: "All the planes on the Transatlantic run just now are too old-fashioned."

THE NEVER NEVER system of purchases of heavy American equipment by Britain and other Marshall plan countries is to be proposed by manufacturers. They will tell Congress that they want the orders, and that instalment-plan payment over a long period will be acceptable.

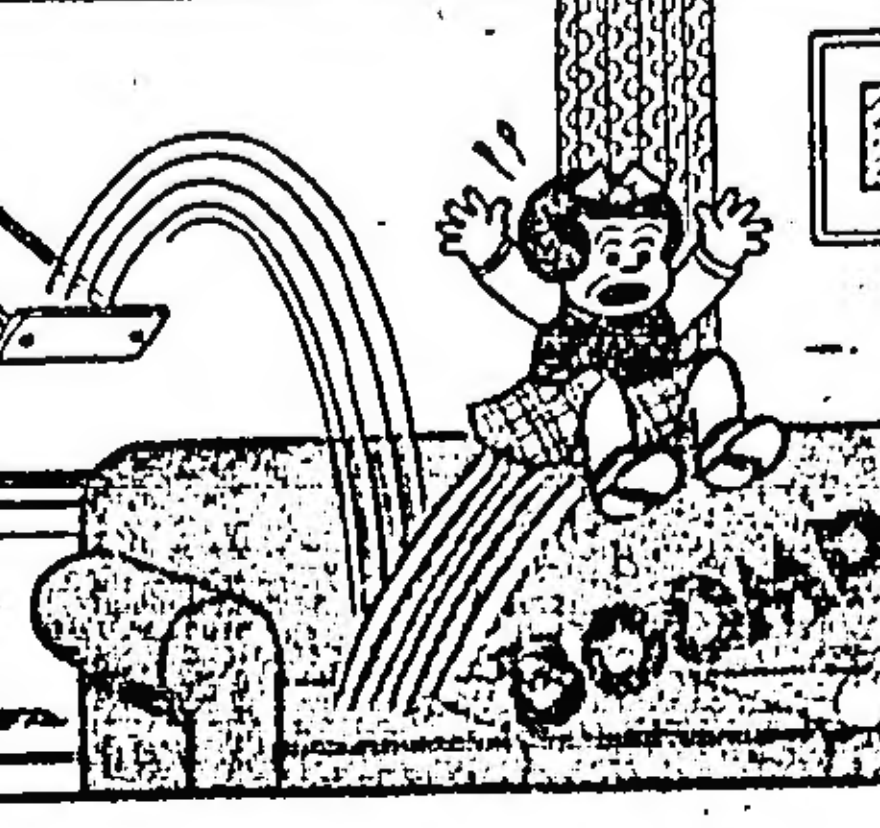
LETTERS between Bing Crosby and Joe Louis were made public by the boxer recently. Louis asked why Crosby never invited Negroes to take part in his annual golf event. A third person reply from Crosby: Basically the tourney is a gathering of 84 of his personal friends and 84 professionals approved by him. It is like giving a dinner party at his home and the table can just accommodate so many.

SENATOR ROBERT TAFT, whom I would certainly put in No. 1 place for the Republicans in the U.S. Congress, is in danger of losing the school vote. The reason: He has switched from rimless to horn-rimmed glasses, because the former made him look too school-teacherish. And the result: Angry mail from schoolteachers asking, "What's wrong with that?"

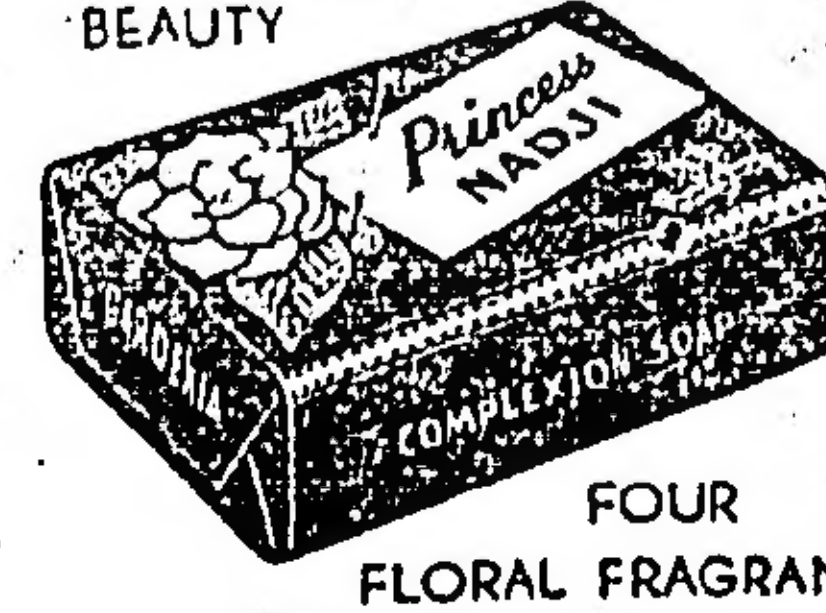
By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

Swing Shift



SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BLDG #1

LEE Theatre

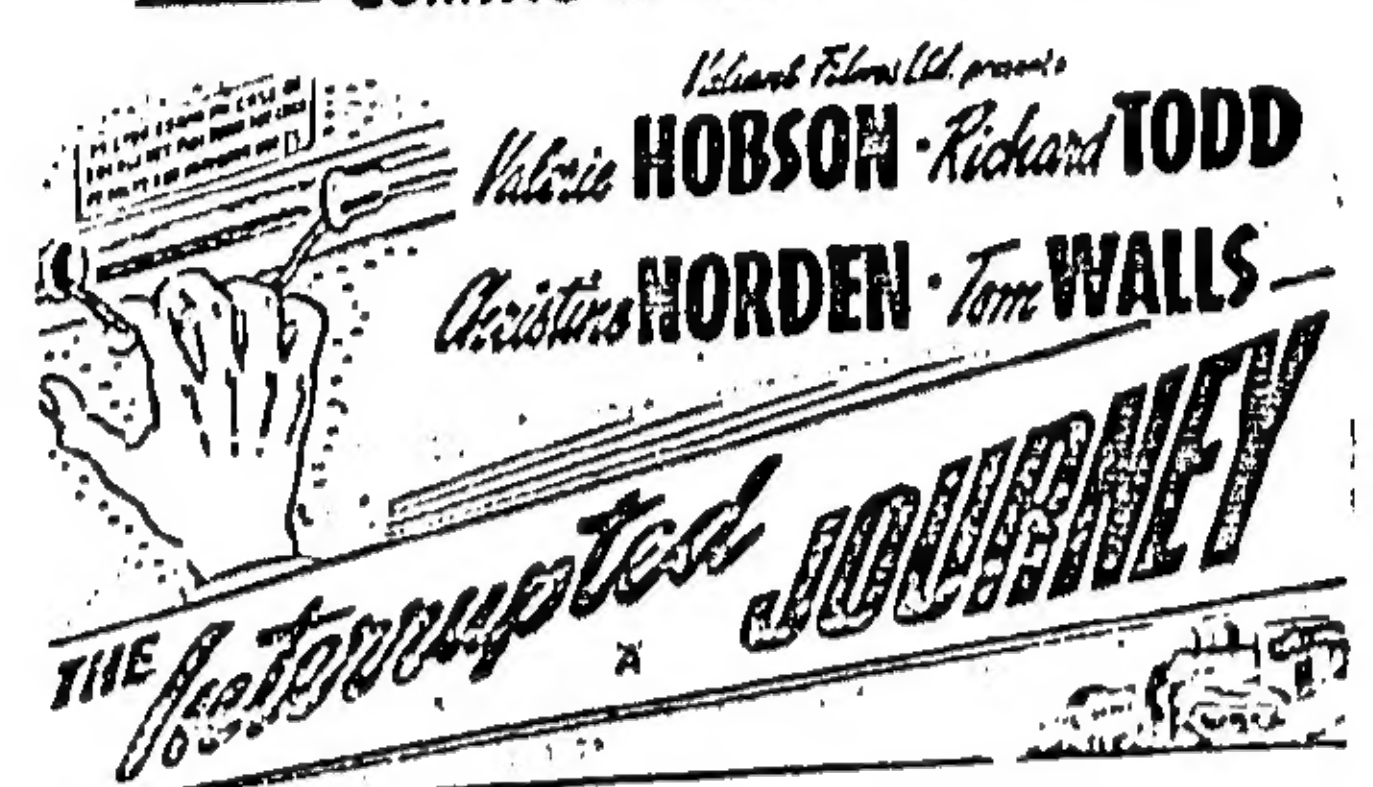
(Take Any Eastbound Tram or Route No. 5 Bus)

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



COMING ATTRACTION



QUEENS ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

M-G-M'S FINEST PICTURE! "BATTLEGROUND"

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A VERY EXCITING CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE WITH MOST FAMOUS STARS IN THE CAST!

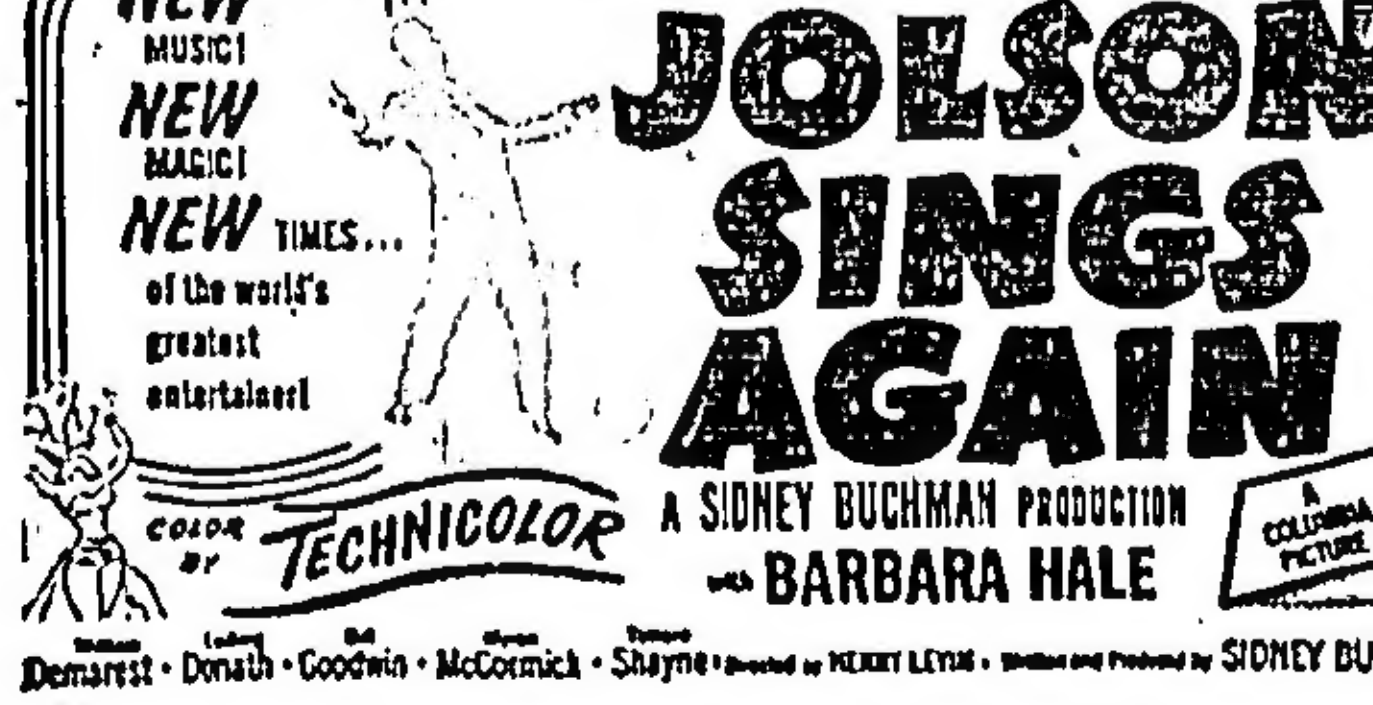


Next Change: "IN OLD OKLAHOMA"

BROADWAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER! HELD OVER! TODAY ONLY!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Myrna LOY — Roger LIVESEY
Peggy CUMMINS — Richard GREENE

"THAT DANGEROUS AGE"
Produced and Directed by GREGORY RATOFF

AUSTRALIA WINS FINAL TEST WITH MORE THAN A DAY TO SPARE

Port Elizabeth, Mar. 6.—Australia won the fifth and final Test against South Africa here today by an innings and 259 runs with more than a day to spare. After making the highest total by an Australian team in South Africa—549 runs for seven wickets declared—in their first innings, Australia dismissed South Africa for 158 and 132.

The "rubber" had already been decided, Australia winning the first three Tests with the fourth drawn.

There were no extenuating circumstances for South Africa's hollow defeat since the wicket, which absorbed a little rain just before the start today, was in perfect condition and still easy-paced. It was more amenable to spin, but the Australian spinners, Ian Johnson and Colin McCool, were not able to turn the ball sharply. The failures of the new No. 3, Ron Draper, and the middle batsmen, D. Begbie and P. Winslow, and lapses in the field—five catches were dropped when Australia were batting—were mainly responsible for South Africa's defeat.

Liverpool May Yet Achieve The Double

London, Mar. 6.—The draw for the semi-finals of the Football Association Cup made today resulted as follows:

Chelsea v. Arsenal; Liverpool v. Everton; Chelsea will meet Arsenal at Tottenham on March 18.

The Liverpool-Everton match will be played one week later, on March 25, at Maine Road, Manchester.

Replays for both matches have been fixed for the following Wednesday at the same grounds:

A North v. South Cup final, with all its attendant glamour and fervour, is assured at Wembley Stadium, London, on April 29 as the result of today's draw for the semi-finals.

Liverpool, led by champions, the caretaker manager, double, meet their local rivals Everton in a repetition of their semi-final clash at Villa Park in the 1949-50 season. On that occasion Liverpool won 2-0 and went on to win the Cup by beating Newcastle 1-0 in the final.

Arsenal, then known as Woolwich Arsenal, were also in the semi-finals that year, losing 2-0 to Newcastle.

If Chelsea and Liverpool contest the final a new name will be inscribed on the Cup, Arsenal and Everton are previous winners.

Arsenal's most recent Cup meeting with Chelsea was in the third round in 1946-47, when Chelsea won the second replay by 2-0 after two on goal draws. That game was also played on Tottenham Hotspur's ground, which has been chosen as the scene of the clash on March 18.

In their Division One match this year, Arsenal won 2-1 at Stamford Bridge, but Chelsea turned the tables by winning 2-2 away a week later.

Everton and Liverpool played a goalless draw in their first League encounter on August 27, but Liverpool won the Championship by beating Chelsea 3-1.

Everton, with relegation fears hanging over their heads, will start as underdogs, but upset highly fancied sides Tottenham and Derby County.—Reuter.

ALL-TICKET GAMES

London, Mar. 6.—Both the semi-final matches in the Football Association Cup will be all-ticket games.

Tottenham Hotspurs announced this afternoon that in agreement with the police the crowd at the Chelsea v. Arsenal match at Tottenham's ground will be limited to 60,000. This is more than 3,000 fewer than saw the England v. Italy game at this ground in November.—Reuter.

TOMORROW'S MATCHES

London, Mar. 6.—As there are no Football Association Cup replays the following six First Division matches, which should have been played last Saturday, will be played this Wednesday, March 8:

Arsenal v. Middlesbrough; Bolton Wanderers v. Everton; Chelsea v. Charlton Athletic; Derby County v. Portsmouth; Liverpool v. Blackpool; Manchester United v. Aston Villa.

Wales will meet Ireland in an international match at Wrexham on the same day.—Reuter.

FANLING GOLF

Jardines beat Asiatic Petroleum Co. (holders) in the first round of the G. M. Young Cup. Dodswells received a walkover from Gibb Livingston.

H. E. Lee (14) qualified for the Captains' Cup on Sunday with a net score of 72.

The Club v. Services match will be played next Sunday, March 12. The Services anticipate fielding a team of approximately 25 players, so far only 18 Club players have put down their names for this match.

Members who have not already signified their wish to play in this match and would like to do so are asked to submit their names to the Club Office as soon as possible.

South Africa's remaining three first innings wickets added 54 runs to Saturday's close of play total of 101 for seven before the innings ended at 158-301 runs behind.

Keith Miller took four wickets for 42 runs, Geoff Noblet took three wickets for 21 runs and Colin McCool two wickets for 29 runs.

Only Dudley Nourse, the Springbok captain, and George Fullerton were able to cope with the Australian attack in the second innings.

Nourse batted with restraint to score 65 in two hours, 35 minutes. He hit one six, off Ian Johnson, who eventually bowled him, and two fours. Fullerton, with 24, and Winslow, who made 11, were the only other batsmen to reach double figures.

Bill Johnston, left-arm medium pacer, who failed to take a wicket in the first innings, captured three for 10 in the second. Ian Johnson had three for 21 and McCool two for 29.

Miller's second innings wicket brought his match figures to five for 60.

The last Australian side to tour South Africa, led by Victor Richardson, in 1926, also won four of the Tests and drew one. Altogether 29 Tests have been played between the two countries. Australia has won 22, South Africa one (at Adelaide in 1910-11), and six were drawn.

With two more matches to be played against the Western Province and a South African XI, the Australian tourists are due to leave Capetown in the Atlantic on April 1.

South Africa failed by 241 runs to avoid the follow-on in reply to the Australian team's first innings total of 549. Their three remaining first innings wickets added 54 in 57 minutes this morning and they were all out 391 runs behind.

"Tuffy" Mann was the hero of the morning play, with a brick knock which included six sixes, one five and four fours and realized 41 runs—14 in minutes for the last wicket.

Rain delayed the start for 15 minutes, but the wicket was still easy paced, although taking new balls.

South Africa ended their second innings disastrously, losing the wicket of Eric Rowan, Ron Draper and Jack Nel for 12 runs by lunch.

With the second half of the afternoon, Rowan was taken in the slips by McCool off Miller. With three runs on the board, Draper was clean bowled by the third ball of Bill Johnston's first over, and with only nine added Nel was out before Bill Johnston off the last ball before lunch.

HUGE SIXES

He blasted Ian Johnson and Colin McCool for huge sixes, one of which landed on the pavilion roof. Of which his share was 39, in 17 minutes for the last wicket.

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TOMORROW'S MATCHES

London, Mar. 6.—As there are no Football Association Cup replays the following six First Division matches, which should have been played last Saturday, will be played this Wednesday, March 8:

Arsenal v. Middlesbrough; Bolton Wanderers v. Everton; Chelsea v. Charlton Athletic; Derby County v. Portsmouth; Liverpool v. Blackpool; Manchester United v. Aston Villa.

Wales will meet Ireland in an international match at Wrexham on the same day.—Reuter.

FANLING GOLF

Jardines beat Asiatic Petroleum Co. (holders) in the first round of the G. M. Young Cup. Dodswells received a walkover from Gibb Livingston.

H. E. Lee (14) qualified for the Captains' Cup on Sunday with a net score of 72.

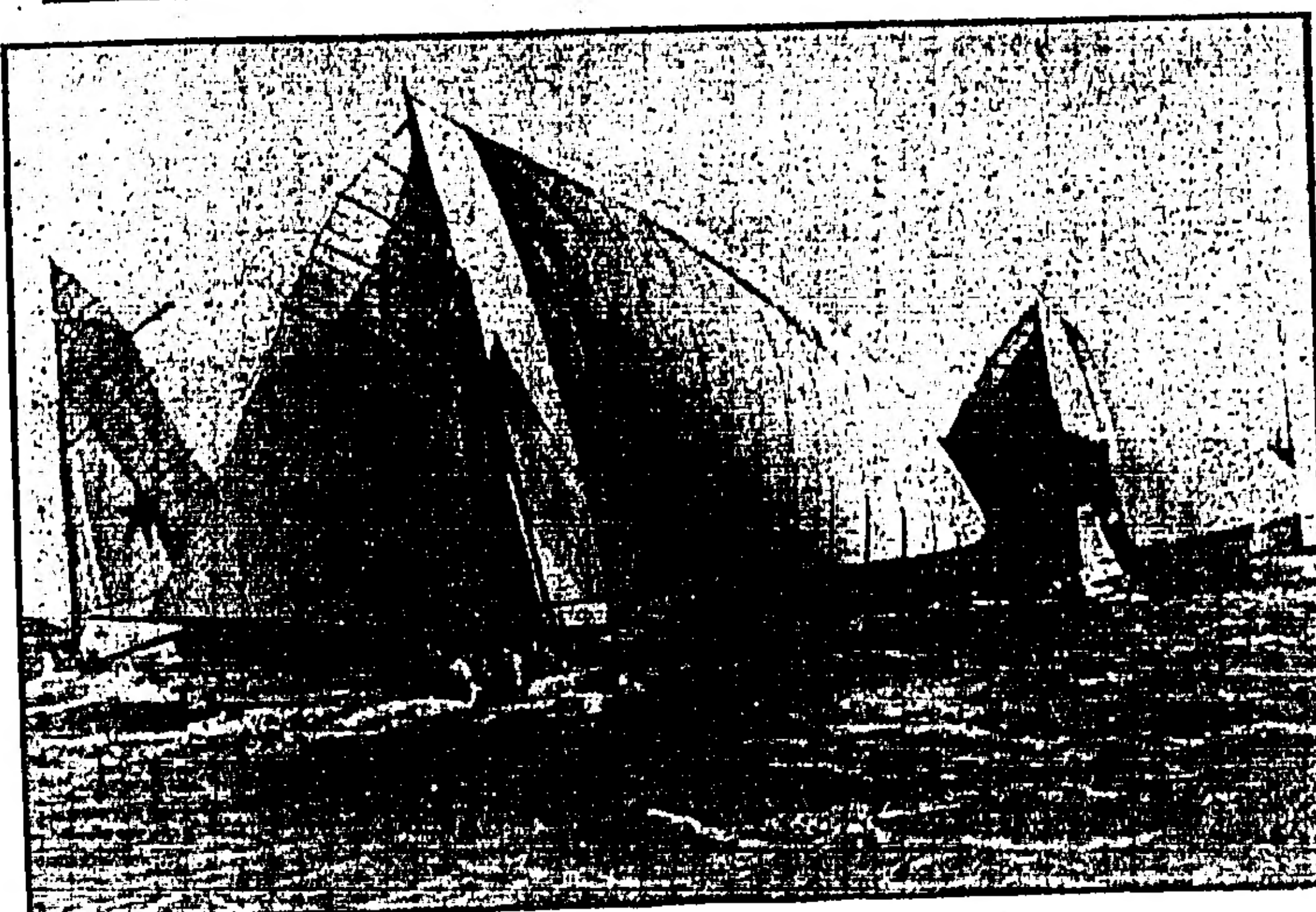
The Club v. Services match will be played next Sunday, March 12. The Services anticipate fielding a team of approximately 25 players, so far only 18 Club players have put down their names for this match.

Members who have not already signified their wish to play in this match and would like to do so are asked to submit their names to the Club Office as soon as possible.

BOWLING:

Over 1000 runs for an average under 15.00.

WITH SPINNAKER SET THE EIGHTEEN FOOTER IS A CLOUD OF SAIL:



The Fastest Yachts In The Water

BY IAN GALE

After fifty years of experiment Australia has produced the most spectacular open sailboat in the world today—the Eighteen Footer. A boat of seven feet beam and only 21 inches depth, it carries what is literally a cloud of sail. The sail area, which is nearly 2,000 square feet, is fantastic for so small and shallow an open boat, and yet the Eighteen Footer is best in a wind of 32 to 36 miles an hour. And, believe it or not, Mr Ripley, these craft have been known to leap clear of the water in a sudden burst of speed.

The origin of the Eighteen Footer, which had no prototype in any other country, is a matter of controversy. Some contend that it was developed from the "butcher boats" which Sydney providers sent to meet incoming ships, but Peter Cowie, a veteran who built one of the earliest Eighteen Footers 50 years ago, declares that it originated in a shallow-draft skiff or pleasure boat common in Sydney early in the last century. When the owners got tired of rowing about the harbour, he says, they fitted fins and a Bermuda type sail and went sailing instead.

Since the only restrictions placed on the boats for racing purposes relate to the hull, competition in the setting of fantastic spreads of sail once ran riot. The sail area of the modern Eighteen Footer is nothing to what the "old timers" sometimes carried in their efforts to outspeed their competitors. Instead of a mast of 26 ft, which is now the standard, the old Minnawatta once carried a mast of 52 ft. and in a light wind the Britannia used to carry as much as 2,820 sq. ft. of sail.

Since the sky was the limit, all kinds of extra sails were tried out. They set "acropane" spinnakers, with holes to spill the wind, and some carried "waterfalls", set below the boom to catch the last drop of wind but neither of these sails proved successful and were eventually scrapped. But they retained the "ringtail" which is an adaptation of the stallails, sometimes set by square riggers, and gives six or seven feet extra width to the mainsail.

The modern Eighteen Footer, which thousands of fans flock to watch racing in Sydney Harbour every week, dates from eleven years ago. The new boats are much lighter, so since they are fitted with hollow masts and spars and carry sails of finely woven Japan and Egyptian silk instead of the old duck and canvas.

The sail plan has been altered so the mainsail is not so large as the ones the veterans carried, but the overall spread of sail is on an average greater.

The centre-plate of the new boats is deeper and narrower than those of their predecessors and three mastsails and four jibs are carried for varying winds. The spinnaker is fixed to a 30-foot pole and has an area of 204 sq. ft. When the wind is blowing at 32 miles an hour the Eighteen Footer is reefed down and carries a bare 1,400 sq. ft. of sail. Winds over 36 miles an hour do not show the yachts to advantage, since they ship too much water.

The speed at which the Eighteen Footers really travel has always caused argument, because its spectacular action makes it appear to be moving faster than it really is. Some spectators are willing to bet that some of the faster boats can do 20 miles an hour, but of course this is not so.

THE MODERN BOAT

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INTER-CHANGE OF UMPIRES SUGGESTED

Port Elizabeth, Mar. 6.—A suggestion that there should be an interchange of umpires among England, South Africa, Australia and other countries for the good of cricket, was made here tonight by Mr E. R. Dwyer, manager of the Australian tourists.

He said that the idea was not for visiting umpires to stand in Tests, but in County, Currie Cup and inter-state matches. By this means umpires could absorb the atmosphere of cricket in different countries.

It was a great pity, he added, that South African and Australian cricket crowds have not had the opportunity of watching the well-known English umpire, Frank Chester, officiating.—Reuter.

Dick Button Well In The Lead

London, Mar. 6.—Richard Button, of the United States, led after the compulsory figures of the World Figure Skating Championship for men at the Wembley Pool today.

Button, the World Champion, scored 824.71 points. His nearest challenger was Ed Kidette, the Hungarian Champion, who scored 778.08 points.—Reuter.

JANY TO MEET THE JAPANESE?

Sao Paulo, Mar. 6.—The State of Sao Paulo Sports Department told the United Press today that it has officially invited the famous French swimmer, Alex Jany, to compete together with the Japanese swimming aces during the Brazilian Championships. It added that if Jany accepts the State of Sao Paulo will pay all the costs of his trip.—United Press.

BURPHAM A CLEAR FAVOURITE FOR THE LINCOLNSHIRE

London, Mar. 6.—Heavy support for the Duke of Norfolk's Burpham made him a clear favourite for the Lincolnshire Handicap when the cards were called over on the spring double at the Victoria Club tonight.

Freeborn retained his position as first choice for the Grand National, but the odds were extended half a point.

Burpham, four-year-old son of Hyperion, shared joint favouritism with Dramatic at last week's call-over, but his price was slashed 1½ points to 19 to 2, while Dramatic remained unchanged at 100 to 9.

The win on the Epsom-trained Transatlantic continued. Introduced two weeks ago at 20 to 1, he is now a firm 100 to 7 chance.

MONAVEEN SLIPS

The Royal Grand National hope, Monaveen, was easier to back, slipping from 100 to 8 to 18 to 1, but a stable companion, Leam, Mildmay's Cromwell, strengthened to share second favouritism with Bolmond at 100 to 6.

The defeat of last year's Grand National winner, Rustan Hero, at Southwell today was reflected by a three-point extension of his price to 25 to 1.

A feature of the call-over was the loss of favour for Barnes Park in the Lincolnshire and Fighting Line in the National. Two weeks ago both horses were offered in the twenties. Now they can be backed at double those odds.

QUOTATIONS

Lincolnshire Handicap
19 to 2 Burpham.
100 to 9 Dramatic.
100 to 8 Fair Judgment.
100 to 7 Transatlantic.
100 to 6 Bobo.
22 to 1 Goldborough.
25 to 1 Star Point.
28 to 1 Pomposus.
33 to 1 Muldoph, Roe du Diable, Fancy Fly, Jamaica Flame, Teao and Grand.
40 to 1 Lavender and Barnes Park.

Grand National
19 to 2 Freeborn.
100 to 9 Cromwell and Bolmond.
18 to 1 Monaveen.
25 to 1 Rustan Hero, Shagreen and Soda.
33 to 1 Gallery, Angel Hill.

Two "Gardens" For New York

Work is likely to begin this morning on New York's new "Madison Square Garden," at Columbus Circle, the local orators' Marble Arch. When it is finished, there will be two "Gardens"—neither of them anywhere near Madison Square.

Plans give the second one more seats than the one on Eighth Avenue, about 10,000. There will be shops and many kinds of public facilities not even remotely connected with sport.

But when the two Gardens are operating, it will mean that there will be room for both the boxing and professional basketball on the same nights, for the poultry show and the Barnum and Bailey circus to run simultaneously.

TROON SAYS "NO"

Troon, where the Open Golf Championship will be played, refuses to alter its course for the big occasion. It is good to hear of Club officials with a healthy belief in their own countryside.

This course is shorter than other Championship courses. With a few minor changes Troon will measure 6,553 yards. The officials of the club are rightly annoyed at the rumour implying the construction of special tiger holes and many new bunkers for the Open. With courage and good sense, they intend that the course shall stand on its merits.

By doing so they are braver than the officials of other courses where the Championship has been played in the past. Special holes were constructed, which sometimes entailed the building of a new bunker or two.

Also, five hundred copies of booklets containing the plans have been sent to yacht clubs all over the world, and enthusiasts in Australia are confident that once these clubs have realised the nature of this beautiful craft, world contests will only be a matter of time.

—(London Express Service)

Spence Beats Tsui Yun-Pui

After a marathon first set which lasted nearly an hour, Li-Col. J. Spence, playing superlative tennis, passed into the fourth round of the Colony's Open Singles Tennis Tournament yesterday when he beat Tsui Yun-pui, 6-7, 6-3.

Gaining the better of the brace line duels, Spence's fast-moving overhead smash were more than ample recompense against Tsui's short spinning lobs just over the net.

In the first set, Tsui led 5-3 at one time.

Other results were:
Li-Liang beat Nolin Chan 6-0, 7-3; Choy Tin-fook beat Thomas 6-0, 6-1; A. Soares beat L. Erickson 6-3, 10-8, 15-11; C. C. Wen beat A. L. Nery (walk over).

Choy Tin-fook, N. K. Chin and K. K. Lok beat F. M. Chibiro and T. E. Rodrigues 15-5, 15-10, 15-7.

Junior Mixed Doubles—C. M. Quinn and Miss Y. Franco beat A. C. Conner and Miss C. Silva 15-9, 15-7.

The School Boys Singles game played between Anthony Chung and Fan Chun-hong was postponed.

Badminton Results

The following are the results of yesterday's badminton matches played at VRC:

School Boys' Doubles—F. Allay and J. Pomeroy, Jr. beat F. Folis and D. Lambooy 15-5, 15-0.

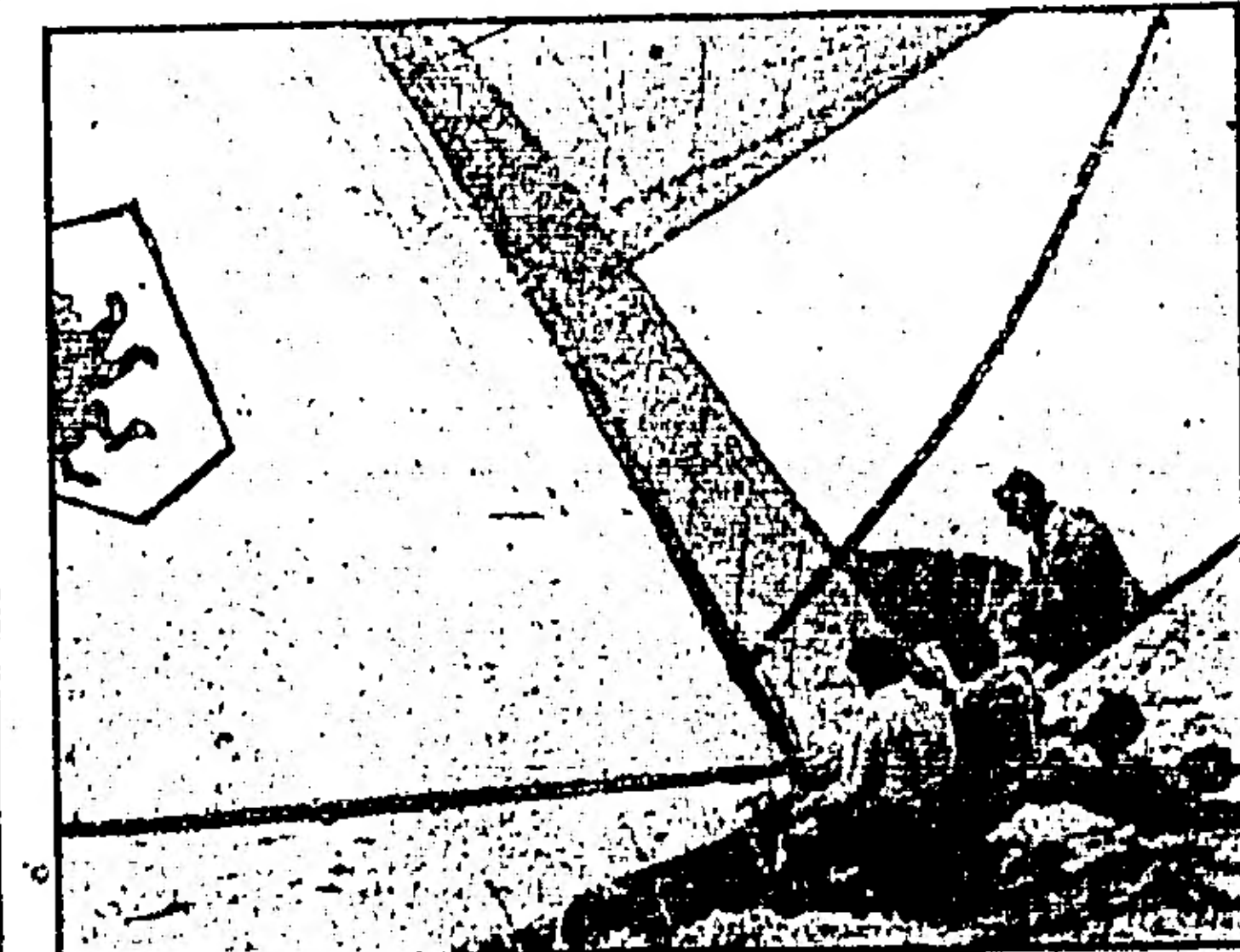
Junior Men's Singles—M. H. Liang beat L. H. Tan 15-9, 15-17, 15-7; J. A. Soares beat L. Erickson 15-10, 15-11; C. C. Wen beat A. L. Nery (walk over).

Junior Mixed Doubles—C. M. Quinn and Miss Y. Franco beat A. C. Conner and Miss C. Silva 15-9, 15-7.

The School Boys Singles game played between Anthony Chung and Fan Chun-hong was postponed.

Rugger Results

London, Mar. 6.—Wakefield Trinity drew with Dewsbury two all while Bradford Northern beat Keighley by 13 points to two in Rugby League Cup, second round, matches played today.—Reuter.



Balancing the boat calls for acrobatic agility, hardihood and endurance.

American Action In Dollar Oil Controversy

Business was done in the local	Closing Times by Sea
unofficial exchange market at the	Sri Lanka, Ceylon, Madagascar, Ma-
middle of the following rates:	tius, East and South Africa, 1
Sterling pound note (per £) 15.25	and Egypt, Noon.
U.S. dollars (per \$1) 0.465	USA, Canada, Central and S
N.E. guilders (per 100) 24.40	America via San Francisco
Siam ticals (per 100) 29.00	Parcel for Canada, 2 p.m
Singapore (Straits) 29.00	Japan 3 p.m.
Per cent (per 100) 13.575	Niania, 10 a.m.

Wyndham Street, City
Victoria, in the Colony
Hongkong.